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PLO, OTHERS ISSUE STATEMENTS CONDEMNING CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

JN0617537 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] The PLO today condemned the Camp David summit. It stressed the Palestinian Arab people's determination both inside and outside the occupied land to foil any settlement or agreement reached by this conference, which is harmful to the rights of the Palestinian Arab people and the Arab nation.

A statement issued by the PLO and read by brother 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO official spokesman, at a press conference attended by correspondents of Arab and foreign news agencies in Damascus this afternoon says that the Camp David summit is a continuation of the U.S.-Israeli plotting against Palestinian and Arab rights. This conference demonstrates the U.S. insistence on ignoring the objective facts of the Arab struggle and on denying international legitimacy and Arab and world public opinion--public opinion which considers the Palestine issue the crux of the conflict in the area. Liberation of the occupied Palestinian and Arab land and recognition of the national inalienable rights are indispensable conditions for establishing a Middle East peace based on justice.

The statement further says that convening the Camp David summit with the parties participating in it constitutes a new link in the plot against the unity of the Arab cause and discloses the true U.S. stand, which is alined with the Zionist enemy.

The statement says that the PLO, whose stand with Syria constitutes the main link in the steadfastness and confrontation front, which rejects the U.S.-Israeli settlement being prepared at the Camp David summit, emphasizes its determination to resist this settlement and to confront the conspiratorial results of the Camp David summit. U.S. policy makes it incumbent on the Arabs to strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries in order to protect the independence of the Arab countries and safeguard their freedom and gains.

In conclusion, the statement warns against the Camp David conspiracy and calls on all Arab national forces and the freedom-, progress-and peace-loving forces to expose this plot and to stress their principled stand in support of the Arab cause and the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their rights to return to their homeland, determine their future and establish their independent state on their national soil.

West Bank Mayors' Statement

JN0619327 Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1700 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] The mayors of occupied West Bank cities yesterday issued a statement in which they denounced the convocation of the tripartite Camp David conference. They said: We cannot expect any more from the Camp David discussions than the results of the talks in the King David Hotel in Jerusalem during the visit Anwar as-Sadat paid to occupied Palestine last November. The statement adds that peace cannot be achieved in the Middle East without the PLO's participation in the negotiations. The statement, which was published in the West Bank newspapers, was signed by Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf on behalf of the other mayors.

Palestinian Camps Stage Strike

JN0610537 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1019 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 6 September--Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon today declared a general strike, and stores remained closed, in protest against the Camp David meeting of As-Sadat, Begin and Carter.

The camps' popular committee issued statements denouncing this summit of treason, and placards were raised reiterating the Palestinian people's right to self-determination on their own soil and the continuation of the armed struggle until liberation of the usurped territories.

IRAQI ENVOY TO SWEDEN JOINS PLO AS MILITARY ADVISER

JN062051Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1810 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] At a press conference held in Beirut this evening, Maj Gen Hasan an-Naqib, former Iraqi ambassador to Sweden, announced that he has joined the Palestinian revolution to carry out his sacred duty side by side with his brother strugglers in the Palestinian revolution.

A decision has been issued appointing him a military adviser to the commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. The following is a recording of the press conference held a short while ago: [Begin recording]

[Unidentified speaker] [Words indistinct] is now Iraq's ambassador to Sweden. Before that he held the post of Iraqi ambassador to (?Italy) and the Vatican. [passage indistinct]

[An-Naqib] Dear journalists: I am glad to meet you at this press conference I have called. My commitment to the Palestinian revolution is a [words indistinct] commitment. This is due to my commitment to the Palestine and Arab cause. I have worked as a military man during my whole life in my homeland of Iraq for the victory of the Palestinian revolution and for the liberation of Palestine, because I believe that the liberation of Palestine will mean the liberation of all Arab countries from imperialist subservience, hardships and internal exploitation. Our battle against Zionism is a battle of peoples and of their existence or nonexistence. I believe that the armed struggle for the liberation of Palestine--land, people and holy shrines--is a task that should be undertaken by every noble and faithful Arab. I also believe that there should be no obstacle in the way of any Arab citizen carrying out the duty of liberation.

The Palestinian revolution is fighting in the front trench in defense of all the Arabs. Continuing to oppose the Palestinian revolution as represented by its legitimate leadership--the PLO--means opposing the entire Arab nation and all human values. Because the revolution is the Arab force which is now fighting our Zionist enemy inside the occupied territories, the revolution should receive real participation and unconditional support from the entire Arab nation. This participation is not generosity or a favor for the Palestinian people and their people, but is in defense of the Arab territories and their dignity, whether they are in the east or west of the Arab homeland. That was my belief when I was an officer in the Iraqi Army in Iraq. That was also my belief when I was leading the Salah ad-Din forces of the Iraqi Army during [words indistinct], from July 1968 to April 1970. During my command of these forces they performed their mission by truly participating in the battle. This is well known by my brother Abu 'Ammar, commander of the Palestinian revolution, and his heroic comrades. I continued to be aware of this even after I was dismissed from the Iraqi Armed Forces. I have worked as Iraq's ambassador to Spain and the Scandinavian countries. Today I see it as my duty to actually participate in the battle. Therefore, I place myself at the disposal of the Palestinian revolution, believing that the field of the revolution is the real field to defend the Arab nation and homeland.

Although I was outside the battle, I was not far away from the struggle. I feel that I [words indistinct] with the Zionist enemy in the trench of battle, the trench of the Palestinian revolution. I call on every sincere Arab who believes in his cause, his nation, his homeland, his religion and his destiny to stand in one line, united and faithful.

I call on every sincere Arab to bear in mind the call of Almighty God: Why do you not fight for the sake of God? Thank you very much.

[Question] What is the direct reason for this (?action)?

[Answer] The answer was included in the statement. It is to [words indistinct] in the battle. What concerns me is to remain with the Palestinian revolution and [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] [Words indistinct] I do not expect any retaliation from the Iraqi regime. I took this position out of my conviction [words indistinct] the matter of life will be a secondary one.

[Question] When did you leave the service?

[Answer] A month ago, during Ramadan.

[Question] (?Have) you had any contacts with any of your colleagues the ambassadors [words indistinct]?

[Answer indistinct]

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] [Words indistinct] and any Arab country is my homeland too.

[Several questions and answers indistinct]

[Answer] I believe that the eastern front has become vital for the battle. It is not reasonable for the Palestinian revolution to shoulder the responsibility of confrontation alone. It is the duty of every individual and regime to mobilize all their efforts and potentials to serve the battle, because, as I said, it is a battle of destiny.

[Question] Are there [words indistinct] who represent a trend or are there others who want to join your action, or even support you in taking this step?

[Answer] That is a good question. I am not joining a certain faction, but I say that every Arab individual with a free conscience will be no less [words indistinct].

[Unidentified speaker] We have received from the general commander the following: Brother Abu 'Ammar has issued a decision appointing Maj Gen Hasan an-Naqib as a military adviser to the commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

[An-Naqib] I am honored by this decision. I always consider myself a soldier in the service of the Palestinian revolution.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I am 50 years old. I completed my military studies at the Iraqi Military Academy and worked for the Iraqi Army. I then graduated from the Iraqi Staff War College.

I participated in courses [words indistinct] and military studies in European countries. I served as a military attache in our embassy in the United States after 1958. Then I worked as an instructor at the academy [words indistinct]. Afterwards, I assumed the command of an armored unit and then worked in Egypt at the Unified Arab Command. After that I was transferred to Iraq [words indistinct]. I fought with my brigade in the 1967 war, and my unit was the only one from the Iraqi Army which fought the battle. I participated with my brother commanders of the Palestinian revolution in [words indistinct] eastern and Jordanian fronts. In 1968, I was the commander in chief of the Iraqi forces in Jordan. In 1969, I was seriously wounded during battles with the Zionist enemy. In April 1970 I was ordered to return to Iraq and was appointed deputy chief of staff of the Iraqi Army. I served in this capacity for 6 months. When I was on a mission to the Soviet Union, I was retired from the army and appointed ambassador to Spain--and here I am with you.

[Several questions and answers indistinct]

[Answer] I am going to answer you by describing an incident. When the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon took place and the fighters of the Palestinian revolution stood up to defend the Lebanese territories and the Arab nation, I sent a message to brother Yasir 'Arafat and informed him that I was ready to join the fighters. Brother Yasir 'Arafat sent me a kind reply that I will release to you later. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

PLO OFFICIAL SEEKS SUPPORT IN EUROPE

LD0607577 Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 27 Aug 78 p 6 LD

[Jonas Hultkvist undated Stockholm interview with PLO's 'Abd al-Qadir Yasin: "Iraq Is Sabotaging the Struggle"]

[Text] The assassinations in recent months of PLO representatives in Paris, Kuwait and Karachi are part of Iraq's efforts to rule and control the PLO.

That is what one of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat's closest colleagues, Dr 'Abd al-Qadir Yasin, claimed in an interview with SVENSKA DAGBLADET.

"In actual fact Iraq has been working against us for several years, but we have kept quiet about it in the hope that we could bring about a dialog with it."

Dr Yasin is one of 'Arafat's political advisers. Last Friday he left Sweden after a visit that lasted almost 1 week. He met, among others, representatives of the Social Democrats, the Liberal Party, the Left Party-Communists and the Swedish Communist Party.

Three Assassination Attempts

In the seventies he has survived three assassination attempts by the Israeli intelligence service. Now it is Iraq, the "companion in arms," which is the great threat to his life.

"This is certainly no joyride," he commented.

According to Dr Yasin, the man organizing the attacks on the PLO representatives is a former member of Fatah, the largest organization within the PLO, which is Yasir 'Arafat's creation.

He is called Abu Nidal and was sentenced to death in the early seventies by Fatah for an attempt to seize power in the movement. Abu Nidal now uses Baghdad as a base.

Iraq "Is Helping" Israel

"And he has Iraq's support in every way. It is difficult to understand the logic. As we see it, it is only the United States and Israel which are benefiting from this. People are even less inclined to recognize a weakened PLO as a negotiating partner in a Middle East settlement."

In the last 5 years Iraq's support for the PLO has been only verbal, Dr Yasin claims. Not one dime has been received. In practice it has devoted itself to infiltration and sabotage.

"For example, they have confiscated ammunition sent to us from China," Dr Yasin said. "They have confiscated factories and other equipment which belong to the PLO.

"Now they are also finishing off scientifically trained people--a spiritual asset. Dr al-Qalaq, who was murdered in Paris, was not only an official PLO representative. He was one of our most distinguished nuclear experts. He was the first among us to take his doctorate in nuclear physics."

Dr Yasin's visit to Europe lasts 2 weeks. The main aim is to meet social democrats in Finland, the Netherlands and Austria to explain the PLO's stance on Austrian head of state Bruno Kreisky s statement of principle on continued negotiations on the Middle East.

Kreisky issued his statement in connection with the meeting of Egyptian President as-Sadat and Israeli opposition leader and social democrat Shim'on Peres in Vienna in July.

PLO Says No

The statement is to be presented to the Socialist International tribunal in Paris in September.

"We reject it on all points," Yasin said. "It speaks of Israel withdrawing 'to secure borders' but does not specify them. The PLO is not mentioned at all. It is just the kind of statement Israel would like to have."

Now Dr Yasin has no great hopes of finding sympathy for the PLO's views within the international social democratic movement. The Swedish and Austrian social democrats are the only ones to give their support to the PLO to a certain extent.

"But it is important for us to say where we stand."

FATAH-REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL SENDS CABLE TO LIBYA

JN030753Y Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Sep 78 JN

[Text of Fatah-Revolutionary Council cable of congratulations to Libyan Secretary General Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the ninth anniversary of the 1 September Revolution]

[Excerpts] Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah: Greetings of the revolution and struggle.

The Palestinian national liberation movement Fatah-Revolutionary Council takes pleasure in extending congratulations to you and to the brother members of the General People's Congress on the ninth anniversary of the 1 September Revolution, wishing the Arab masses in the Jamahiriyah further victories and achievements.

The 9 years since the birth of the revolution have shown that results can only be achieved through struggle waged by the popular masses against their enemies and their local agents. These years have also confirmed the cohesion of the issues of Arab struggle for liberation in the entire Arab homeland.

The revolutionary, patriotic and progressive forces in the Arab homeland stand in one trench confronting the hostile forces which want the state of occupation, fragmentation and backwardness to linger in our Arab homeland. Whoever is willing to bargain on a single inch of Palestinian land will bargain on any portion of the Arab land. Whoever conspires against a single fighter in the land of Palestine will conspire against any Arab revolutionary force.

Thus it was not surprising the see the reactionary Palestinian forces--represented in Yasir 'Arafat's leadership--violating Libyan soil by attacking our movement's office in Tripoli and opening fire on those in the office. They seek to assassinate the courageous pan-Arab and progressive role of the 1 September Revolution under your leadership, and shred the bonds of struggle which link you to the forces of the Palestinian revolution.

Those who dispatch gangs and killers to open fire on strugglers who are loyal to their homeland and nation--while they send delegates and mediators to build bridges and bring about a reconciliation with As-Sadat's regime, who has betrayed the homeland and the nation--are the servants and lackeys of colonialism and Zionism.

We expect the 1 September Revolution under your leadership to take deterrent measures against such crimes. This will inevitably consolidate the cohesion of the struggle among the forces of the revolution and contribute to the joint struggle on the road to revolution.

Victory to armed struggle in the entire Arab homeland. The revolution will continue until victory.

PLO PROTESTS HEALTH CONDITIONS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

JN020748Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 2 Sep 78 JN

[Text] The PLO bureau in charge of occupied territories affairs has sent a memorandum to international organizations, the human rights committee, the World Health Organization [WHO], the International Red Cross, the United Nations, progressive and nationalist forces and peace-loving countries. The memorandum mainly deals with crimes being committed against Arab citizens in the occupied territories. It points out that the Zionists have downgraded the health services offered by Palestinian health institutions to the Arab people.

The memorandum urges all international organizations and bodies, particularly the WHO, to support the Palestinian people against these arbitrary and repressive measures and this criminal policy.

KUWAIT

MINISTER DENIES REPORT ON WARNING AGAINST MISSILES

NC070852Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0818 GMT 7 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 7 September--Kuwait has denied that it has received any warnings or any information from the U.S. Government indicating that Russian missiles were being directed against the oil wells in the gulf states and the Arabian Peninsula. The denial was made by Jasim al-Marzuq, Kuwaiti minister of education and acting minister of state for cabinet affairs, in a statement published today in the Kuwaiti weekly AL-HADAF.

He said that Kuwait had received no reports in this respect, either from its diplomatic missions abroad or from any other foreign quarters. The Kuwaiti minister was commenting on a report published recently in the Jordanian newspaper AR-RA'Y, to the effect that the oil-producing states had recently received such warnings.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM COMMENTS ON CAMP DAVID TALKS

LD061851Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 5 Sep 78 pp 1, 19 LD

[Editorial: "The Last Day of the Countdown"]

[Text] Today we come to the end of the countdown before the tripartite summit convenes at Camp David. So far there is almost unanimous pessimism over the possibility of reaching an agreement as far as Arab demands are concerned. In fact, the few who expect success admit that the outcome would be some kind of face-saving formality that will be couched in generalities regarding the Palestinian future on the West Bank and the Gaza sector and will be a cover-up for a wide agreement on Sinai. This is because the basis of the U.S.-Israeli launching point is to consolidate the slogan which Cairo has raised: "The October War is the last of wars."

For this goal to be achieved, it is necessary to insure that the Egyptian front has opted out of the struggle and that the Arab pincer has become only one-sided and, considering the situation on the eastern front, incapable in the foreseeable future of becoming a sharp knife. Consequently, there is need to sprinkle the Palestinian issue with some "spices" which, true to the Carter style, will be vague and of no real value.

But is this the solution hoped for, even in its minimum form? Indeed, Camp David is not aiming at a solution but at discussing two points that serve a single objective:

1. The total isolation of the Egyptian front, as we have already said, so that the Arab capability for an all-out war against Israel will be done away with, and thus the United States will be able to assure the flow of oil and its revenues to the Western countries and Japan (and then China?); and

2. To reassure the "pro-American Arabs" that the United States will not abandon the field for the Soviet Union to exploit the deteriorating situation in the area and thus gain further advantages in addition to those it has already gained via the Afghanistan-Ethiopian-Aden axis and the potential dangers building up on the Iranian horizon.

Most probably the United States, when it committed itself to this matter and at such a high level, had this picture in mind. However, this U.S. move, according to well-informed diplomats, took place only after a large section of the Arabs, including the oil Arabs, had been made to feel that they were inside the U.S. trap and that there was no way for them to escape from U.S. protection. This, of course, happened after the Americans had deliberately and with premeditation "buried their heads in the sand" in the face of the Soviet advance toward the oil belt.

We do not think that any reasonable person with a modicum of political sense can believe that the Americans had no "hand" in the Soviet advance in question. In fact, one can believe that the events in Iran, despite being contradictory to the logic of the strategic alliance between the United States and the shah, were alien to U.S. exploitation for the purpose of achieving the central goal: to create a real threat to the Arab oil belt in the peninsula and the gulf. As a result, the Americans have been able to obtain open support from the oil countries--with the exception of Kuwait--for the Camp David summit. This would not have happened had not Washington allowed the Russian bear to shake its fist close to the oil and its routes.

As all this was happening at this end, a game was and still is going on at the other end, in Lebanon, where Syria has been and is still being drawn into the quagmire while a green light is being given for the establishment of sectarian ministates under the Israeli umbrella.

Thus, on the eve of the tripartite summit we see how the Americans have paved the way to Camp David through achieving what they have planned for in both Arab sides and depending on the polarizing effect the Egyptian initiative has had since the visit to occupied Jerusalem. In other words, both the Arab sides have fallen into the trap: Egypt, together with the oil countries, is under the U.S.-authorized Soviet threat; and Syria and the Palestinians are under direct Israeli threat along with the danger of sectarian rifts and the collapse of the northern front.

Therefore, one single man whose name is Carter and whose name is also Begin tomorrow will meet with the Egyptian negotiator within some kind of a fait accompli which has been imposed in advance and was well known before.

SAUDI ARABIA

JIDDA 'UKAZ COMMENTS ON CAMP DAVID TALKS

LD0619102Y Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 5 Sep 78 p 1 LD

[Editorial]

[Text] This evening summit talks will begin at Camp David between U.S. President Carter, Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat, and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

With the beginning of the talks the U.S. responsibility begins as a superpower on the one hand and as a power guaranteeing the security of Israel on the other, as well as a power playing the role of a partner in these talks. Thus the United States begins its responsibility for the success or the failure of this conference.

During the past 30 years Israel has been reiterating before the world that it is a small state existing in the midst of several Arab countries that want to destroy it and throw its people into the sea.

Harping on this tune won Israel the sympathy of world opinion until it committed its aggression in June 1967, occupied by force the territories of the West Bank, Gaza, Sinai and the Golan; and refused to withdraw despite Security Council Resolution 242.

Following the glorious Ramadan War--and despite the U.S. attempts then--Israel refused to give back the land to its owners. On the contrary, it began to expand the building of Israeli settlements in all the occupied territories and to move immigrants to them who had come from the Soviet Union and other East European countries with the aim of consolidating its occupation.

And despite the UN condemnation of Israel's action of building settlements and of maltreating the inhabitants under its occupation, Israel went on to defy the UN resolution and continued to colonize the Arab territories.

President Carter, who is taking an active part in the Camp David talks today, had previously declared his country's rejection of Israel's policy of building settlements; he also refused to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and has already declared in his statement in Aswan the right of the Palestinians to have a homeland and to participate in determining their future. The U.S. President has also previously declared his rejection of the principle of capturing the land of others by force. He even expressed his view openly on the need for Israel to withdraw on all fronts, including the West Bank and Gaza.

If the whole world is looking toward the United States as the bastion of freedom and the defender of human rights, the Arabs expect that the United States, represented by President Carter in the talks, will bring the talks to the desired success, especially in view of the fact that the special relations that link the United States with Israel enable it to bring pressure on Menahem Begin to admit what the whole world community has recognized--namely, the need for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and for the Palestinian people to determine their future.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR ARAB, EUROPEAN TOUR

LD070912Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0810 GMT 7 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if--Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, left At-Ta'if this morning to start a private visit to a number of Arab and European countries.

MOROCCAN MINISTER OF STATE BOUCETTA LEAVES

LD061558Y Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] M'hammed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs, left Jidda this morning for home at the end of his 3-day visit to the kingdom.

YEMEN--YAR

SABOTAGE PLAN BY ADEN REPORTEDLY UNCOVERED

NC061020Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0958 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 6 September--The Egyptian newspaper AL-AKHBAR today reports that the YAR authorities have uncovered a very serious plan prepared by the government in Aden to sabotage and destroy a number of vital installations in San'a' using subversive elements of the National Front ruling party in Aden.

The paper reports that the plan includes poisoning water wells, kidnaping a number of sons of Yemeni tribal chiefs and assassinating a number of prominent people in San'a'.

The paper adds that a number of persons who had been arrested have revealed the details of this plan and the name of the foreign state where they were trained in sabotage techniques.

SEVEN SABOTEURS EXECUTED BY FIRING SQUAD

JN062055Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Excerpts] Seven Saboteurs, including criminal 'Abduh Muhammad ash-Shuqafi, who belonged to the clique of traitor 'Abdallah 'Abd al-'Alim, who was tried in absentia, were executed today by firing squad. Ash-Shuqafi had killed innocent people and disturbed the security of the citizens.

Criminal traitor Ash-Shuqafi was arrested Monday evening, 4 September, by honest citizens and by the security organs who were following his movements. He was captured with sabotage devices. These honest people felt their responsibilities toward their country and against the acts of sabotage carried out by a handful of mercenaries who were motivated and financed by the rancorous ruling clique in Aden.

Criminal Ash-Shuqafi gave important and serious information that exposes the plots and plans against the YAR people. He said that foreign forces are behind these crimes and plots. The ruling clique in Aden and its mercenaries are tools and lackeys for these forces. Their main aim is to harm the security and independence of the YAR people, create disturbances in the area and destroy the nationalist regimes in the area.

Criminal Ash-Shuqafi and the gang of traitor 'Abdallah 'Abd al-'Alim fled to Aden after they assassinated 24 citizens in the Al-Hujariyah area and 27 citizens in the central area. While escaping to Aden they kidnaped more than 100 citizens.

Criminals Ahmad 'Amir (Mujaydi'), 'Abdallah Ahmad Muhammad Al-Wahbi, Muhammad Naji Ahmad Mishrah, 'Ali Sa'id Naji Abu (Sidi), Salih 'Ubadi al-Hujari and Shayif 'Abd al-Qawi Muqbil were also executed by firing squad. The death sentence was carried out in accordance with verdicts passed against them by the state security court for the crimes of murder, placing mines on roads, and blowing up houses and drinking-water wells.

BRIEFS

YAR AMBASSADORS APPOINTED--The president of the republic and the commander in chief of the armed forces has issued two republican decrees. The first decree appoints 'Abd al-Malik al-Thaybi ambassador to Morocco. The second decree appoints 'Abdallah Muhammad ar-Ra'i ambassador to Kuwait. [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN]

CAIRO RADIO REPORTS CARTER-AS-SADAT MEETING

NC061540Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] At 1600 Cairo time today U.S. President Jimmy Carter met with President Anwar as-Sadat at Camp David. They exchanged views on Middle East developments and preparations for the tripartite summit conference.

The radio team in Washington has learned that U.S. President Carter will devote today and, perhaps, tomorrow to bilateral meetings with President as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, to discuss the various aspects of the Middle East question and to familiarize himself with the Egyptian and Israeli views before the commencement of the tripartite summit meetings, which will deal with means of promoting a just and lasting settlement to the Middle East conflict.

President Carter began his contacts with the two sides yesterday. He held two separate meetings with President as-Sadat and the Israeli prime minister after their arrival at Camp David.

Jody Powell, who, it has been agreed, will be the spokesman for the conference, will hold his first press conference at 1900 Cairo time today. He will discuss the results of Carter's meetings with President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin.

Tripartite Meeting

NC070638Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2330 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] A dispatch by the radio team from Camp David says that the first of the tripartite summit conference meetings attended by President Anwar as-Sadat, U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin lasted 1 hour and 40 minutes.

Following the meeting, President Carter met for half an hour with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Zbigniew Brzezinski, the assistant to the U.S. President for national security affairs.

Jody Powell, official spokesman for the conference, has stated that President Anwar as-Sadat and Menahem Begin will hold separate meetings with their advisers.

The meetings of the tripartite summit began at 2100 on Wednesday. The U.S. President met at noon with President Anwar as-Sadat. Views were exchanged on developments in the Middle East and on laying the groundwork for the tripartite summit meetings. At the same time, President Carter met with Menahem Begin.

President Carter began his contacts day before yesterday by holding meetings with President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin following the arrival of the two leaders at Camp David.

President Anwar as-Sadat met at noon [as heard] with the members of the Egyptian delegation to the Camp David discussions. U.S. President Jimmy Carter met with members of the U.S. delegation, and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin met with members of the Israeli delegation to prepare for the tripartite summit discussions.

Jody Powell stated that President as-Sadat met Menahem Begin by accident while the president was walking around Camp David. President as-Sadat chatted with Begin for no longer than 2 minutes.

Presidents Jimmy Carter, Anwar as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who are meeting in Camp David, have issued the following statement: After four wars, the Holy Land does not yet enjoy the fruits of peace. Appreciating the enormous task which faces us, we call on our brothers in God, from whom we derive wisdom and guidance as we meet here in Camp David, and we ask all people to pray with us so that our discussions will result in peace and justice.

Jody Powell announced that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday met with Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. Powell stated that at their meeting, the three foreign ministers dealt with important matters connected with the issue in general.

AS-SADAT TO PRESENT 'PRACTICAL FRAMEWORK' FOR PEACE

NC061956Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1820 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] London, 6 September--Ambassador Tahsin Bashir [Egyptian representative to the Arab League] has announced that President Anwar as-Sadat will present to the Camp David conference a practical framework for the achievement of a just peace. This framework will take into account all the legitimate interests of all the parties. Bashir said the president will represent these interests as an Arab who is aware of his historic responsibility by presenting a framework which, if implemented, will achieve all the essential interests of the Arab nation.

At his meeting with a group of British journalists in London today, Tahsin Bashir said that President as-Sadat has not gone to Camp David to seek a solution for Sinai or to seek a partial, provisional or separate solution or a disengagement agreement. However, President as-Sadat wants to reach a practical framework encompassing all legitimate interests. Such a framework would achieve a just peace between the Arabs and Israel, recover the occupied Arab land--and in this there will be no difference between the Golan and Sinai--and lay a practical, effective foundation for the solution of the Palestine problem on a peaceful basis.

Tahsin Bashir added that President as-Sadat has not gone to Camp David to make propaganda or to take stands intended for outbidding. However, the president ultimately aims to push this peace process forward in such a way that everybody will be convinced of it and will implement it.

Bashir explained that the Egyptian framework for the solution includes all the essential elements required for making this historic conference a constructive meeting point for an overall, comprehensive and lasting peace.

Ambassador Bashir explained that he is now in London in order to clarify Egypt's position at Camp David, as well as the objectives Egypt seeks to fulfill by achieving a just peace in the area.

At his meeting with the British journalists, Tahsin Bashir said: We believe Camp David will represent a turning point in the course of this crisis, which has been in a stalemate during the past few months because of Begin's policy and because some Arabs do not appreciate the dynamic nature of international politics and that it is imperative for one to use a modern and effective method to move such politics to achieve a just peace.

Bashir added that the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian problem have never before in history been discussed at this level of representation.

Speaking of the role of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Ambassador Tahsin Bashir said that a U.S. President has never before consented to assume the enormous responsibility which President Carter had shouldered in calling for this meeting. By so doing, President Carter has frankly and openly assumed the historic U.S. responsibility toward the Middle East crisis. This is a courageous stance taken by President Carter--and we have not seen a comparable attitude since the era of Eisenhower when he denounced the 1956 aggression. Making a remark about the past, Ambassador Bashir said that during the past 30 years, the United States had increasingly supported Israel without responsibly weighing the Arab interests.

Concluding his statement, Bashir said: We now see in Carter's stance an inclination to balance this U.S. position with a parallel stand or, at least, with a parallel trend as far as the Arab countries are concerned.

COMMENTATOR COMPARES AS-SADAT, BEGIN STATEMENTS

NC061616Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Ibrahim Taha Mi'azz commentary: "An Analysis of Recent Statements by President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin Before the Camp David Meetings"]

[Text] President as-Sadat's speech on arrival at Andrews Air Force Base yesterday clearly reflects Egypt's views on the Middle East problem. After commending the U.S. interest in the establishment of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the area and the U.S. role as a full partner at the Camp David conference, President as-Sadat emphasized that no one has a right to block the road to peace, that there is no more time for maneuvers or for wornout ideas. It is time for magnanimity and reason, he said. He added that we will proceed to establish peace based on solid foundations of law and legitimacy.

Thus, in a few words, the president projected President Carter's role as a full partner and Menahem Begin's role of blocking the way to peace with his wornout ideas about Israel's historic rights and with his maneuvers regarding the settlements and other issues. He said that Camp David's urgent goal is to establish peace on solid foundations of law and legitimacy.

Against this we see that Begin, while admitting that the Camp David conference is the most important in the chain of meetings he has attended on the Middle East--four meetings with President Carter and two meetings with President as-Sadat--says that the Camp David conference is but a phase in the negotiations, which he hopes will ultimately lead to peace.

Aboard the plane on his way from Paris to Washington, President as-Sadat said that his trip to Jerusalem was made on spiritual grounds but the Camp David conference will place matters in their right perspective and put our feet firmly on the ground. Against this we see that Begin has tried to portray the conference as something like the conclave of cardinals in Rome to elect a pope.

President as-Sadat has described the conference as a last chance for peace in the Middle East, but Begin has avoided pinning himself to any particular timetable. He described the conference as just a phase in the negotiations. He said: There will always be another chance.

President as-Sadat sees the aim of Camp David as the establishment of comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, but Begin says that the conference is merely a revival of the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations.

AS-SADAT MEETS WITH LOCAL LEADERS, DISCUSSES NDP ROLE

LD061638Y Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 3 Sep 78 pp 1, 4 LD

[By Fathi Rizq]

[Excerpts] Suez--President Anwar as-Sadat has declared that we should all work to build Egypt. He said that responsibilities for national action at this stage must be distributed among leaders at all levels. The president said: I cannot work singlehanded. We must all share the responsibilities, for Egypt needs the sweat and labor of all so that we can hand down to our children a complete structure based on respect and the dignity of man.

During a meeting with the Ismailia, Sinai and Suez leaderships, the president said that he will hold weekly meetings at the National Democratic Party [NDP] headquarters in Cairo with the leaders of all levels in Cairo and the provinces. The president will also deliver lectures on democratic socialism to the labor cadres at the labor cultural centers.

The president then spoke about the steps to build the party and the party's role in sound democratic and party practices. The president said: I feel optimistic about the fact that the party's name begins with the word national, because the Nationalist Party was the first party to be formed in Egypt, and was set up by Mustafa Kamil. That party struggled bitterly and defeated the British empire and fulfilled its duty in serving Egypt.

The president met yesterday in Bur Tawfiq with the Suez leadership. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Deputy Prime Minister and War Minister Gen 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi; Minister for Local Government Muhammad Hamid Mahmud, head of the Presidential Bureau Hasan Kamil, Suez Governor Mahrus Abu Husayn; member of the local provincial council Ahmad al-'Askari and official in charge of party affairs in the province Ahmad Hilmi Badr.

The president reviewed achievements in the field of services, free zones and food production since his visit to the province last year.

AL-AKHBAR CRITICIZES MOSCOW 'HALLUCINATIONS' ABOUT EGYPT, PRC

LD011212Y Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 25 Aug 78 p 4 LD

[Editorial: "Between Cairo and Peking"]

[Text] Moscow is very angry because Cairo has welcomed the desire expressed by Peking to send the deputy chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress to visit Cairo and because certain sources said that Chinese leader Hua Kuo-feng had also expressed the desire to visit Cairo.

We do not think that the report that the Chinese leader or the deputy chairman of the National People's Congress will visit Cairo is something to be angry about, or that should make one lose one's reason and self-control, for it is logical, natural, within the bounds of sound diplomatic practice and normal when countries that sympathize with one another express a sincere desire for understanding and cooperation. But Moscow radio yesterday was furious and wondered why Peking should show such interest in Cairo and why Peking leaders adopt such a stance against Soviet foreign policy.

Indulging further in its hallucinations, Moscow radio alleged that in their foreign policies Cairo and Peking are allied with the United States and the imperialist countries and that Cairo and Peking are brought together by their enmity toward Soviet foreign policy.

Finally, Moscow radio said that the Chinese leaders have announced their proposed visits on the eve of the tripartite summit at Camp David in order to reach what it called a separate Egyptian-Israeli deal with the participation of the United States.

This is contradictory talk that makes no sense. Moscow radio itself said that the Chinese leader's visit will take place before the end of this year, that is, long after the Camp David conference. But such talk, as we already said, is mere hallucination and bluster. It shows that Moscow radio and those who inspire its hallucinations are suffering from mental and logical disturbance to the extent that they have lost self-control and the ability to speak rationally.

It is true that Cairo and Peking are in agreement on their hostility to Soviet foreign policy. There is no doubt that this is an honorable stand, for it opposes this policy which enables Soviet colonialism to penetrate the heart of Africa, leads to building colonialist bases in Aden and aims at controlling the approaches to the Red Sea and containing the Arab area both in Asia and Africa--the policy that has brought in thousands of Cuban soldiers and thousands of Soviet experts and soldiers in order to achieve the ambitions of this policy in the Horn of Africa and in Africa as a whole.

Yes, Cairo, Peking and every honorable country are hostile to and oppose this Soviet colonialist policy. This is the real reason Moscow is angry at the possible meeting between Cairo and Peking. It is the reason Moscow radio and the trumpets of Soviet propaganda are so hysterical and have lost logic and reason.

As for the allegations of Moscow radio and Moscow's propaganda trumpets regarding what they call the separate deal and cooperation between the imperialist countries, this is nonsense and disgusting. People ridicule and laugh at Moscow's propaganda and at Moscow's thinking, which has become so confused.

Let Moscow radio rest assured--should it need reassurance--that there will be no separate deal or partial step. If Arab rights are so insignificant in Moscow's view, they can never be insignificant for the Arabs or Egypt.

HEALTH MINISTER LEAVES FOR USSR, IRAN

NC051745Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1725 GMT 5 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 5 September--Health Minister Dr Ibrahim Badran and the delegation accompanying him left Cairo this evening for Moscow on a visit to the Soviet Union to attend the international conference on medical care which begins tomorrow, Wednesday, and which will last 1 week. The conference is organized by the World Health Organization. After his visit to the Soviet Union, the health minister will go to Iran where he will spend 5 days to familiarize himself with advanced medical services programs there. The delegation accompanying Dr Badran includes Health Ministry Under Secretary Dr al-Mu'tazz Billah Mubarak and Secretary General of the Higher Council for Health Dr 'Aziz al-Khuli.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BONN CONFERENCE

NC030735Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the 65th Interparliamentary Conference left Cairo for Bonn last night. The conference will be held in Bonn from 5 to 14 September. The Egyptian delegation is led by Jamal al-'Utayfi, People's Assembly deputy speaker and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. The conference will discuss the international situation, the Middle East question, relations between the developing states and the advanced industrial states and ways to combat international terrorism.

BAGHDAD RADIO REPORTS CHIEF OF SYRIAN POLICE ASSASSINATED

JN041634Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Beirut--Diplomatic sources in Beirut said today that Col Ahmad Khalil, chief of police of the Syrian regime, was killed the middle of last month. REUTER quotes these sources as saying that Khalil was killed when an unknown person directed a hail of automatic fire at him as he was leaving his home in the center of the Syrian capital, Damascus.

Khalil's assassination is part of the assassination attempts that have been aimed against 20 of the most prominent personalities of the Syrian regime in the last 2 years. The reports add that prior to the assassination of the chief of police, an attempt was made to assassinate Rif'at al-Asad, brother of the head of the ruling regime in Damascus. The reports explain that the Syrian police defused a bomb planted near his home. The sources declined to elaborate on the time of the attempt.

SADDAM HUSAYN ADDRESSES UNITS ON 'ID AL-FITR

JN061657Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Excerpts] Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, addressed our armed forces units in Dahuk District when he met with them on the first day of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr holiday. He congratulated them and said: You are the heroes of the principles of the July 17th revolution in Iraq. As you know, you are required to perform heroic acts everywhere in the Arab homeland and wherever duty calls.

Addressing the officers, NCO'S and men of these units, Saddam Husayn said: Your forefathers carried the banners across seas and oceans to spread justice in the world. They also carried with them a divine mission. These forefathers and great builders are an inspiration to us.

Afterward, Saddam Husayn visited the An-Nu'man forces command where he met with the men there and congratulated them on the 'Id al-Fitr holiday. He then addressed them saying: We promise you that the revolution will continue on the path of achieving its goals. It is progressing year after year and day after day inside and outside Iraq. We promise you that we will remain faithful to these goals and will formulate their working program accurately.

Saddam Husayn said: Each of you in his own position is performing a great task. Although a task might not seem to be a great one, history will inscribe for this generation the honorable role it has performed for the sake of the Arab nation and for all mankind.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL ISSUES DECREE ON FORMER PRISONERS

JN021200Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 2 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 2 September--The Revolution Command Counceil issued a decree today returning those students who were released from prison on 16 July to colleges, institutions and schools.

It should be recalled that the council previously issued decrees returning employees and workers to their previous jobs and appointing those without jobs to state establishments.

MINISTER OF STATE 'ALWAN LEAVES FOR SWEDEN

JN030836Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 3 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 September--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan left Baghdad this morning for Sweden on a visit of several days. During the visit he will hold talks with officials there on developing relations and on international issues of common concern.

Holds Meetings in Stockholm

JN060829Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Stockholm, 6 September--Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, held a series of meetings here yesterday with senior officials of the Swedish Government.

'Alwan also met with Swedish Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin. After this meeting 'Alwan said he perceived the prime minister's desire to understand the factors for strengthening relations between Iraq and Sweden.

In a meeting with Swedish Foreign Minister Karin Soder, 'Alwan exchanged views on current international issues, specifically the ways of reducing international tension and ending the arms race and the importance of the nonalined movement in international relations. He also met with Swedish Commerce Minister Staffan Burenstam Linder, with whom he discussed the development of trade between the two countries.

Returns Home

JN062125Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 2050 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 6 September--Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the delegation accompanying him returned here tonight following a 4-day visit to Sweden.

'Alwan stated that he exchanged viewpoints with the Swedish prime minister, as well as with the ministers of commerce and foreign affairs, on the current international situation, and above all on the situation in the Arab region, the Palestinian cause, the future of the nonalined movement and issues of [words indistinct].

'Alwan pointed out that the two sides stressed the need to consolidate efforts aimed at curbing the arms race, achieving disarmament, and increasing endeavors to set up a new and more balanced word economic system, particularly between the developing and developed industrial countries.

He added that he discussed with Swedish officials ways to promote bilateral relations in the fields of trade and cultural and scientific cooperation.

KUWAITI FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN060756Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0734 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 6 September--Kuwaiti Finance Minister 'Abd al-Rahman Salim al-'Atiqi arrived here this morning to participate in the 25th ordinary session of the Arab Economic and Social Council. The 3-day council meetings will begin on Saturday. Al-'Atiqi told INA that furing his stay in Baghdad he will hold talks aimed at expanding cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

AR-RA'Y: 'PRINCIPAL PARTIES' ABSENT FROM CAMP DAVID

JN070715Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AR-RA'Y discusses Begin's intentions and his expansionist objectives, his well-known unyielding mentality and his going to the Camp David meeting insisting more than ever on the Israeli position. This position, rejected by the entire world, has not been approved even by the United States, which is committed to Israel's safety, security and continued existence. The paper adds that the only thing which Begin understands is retaining all the Palestinian land. Anything less than this is rejected under the pretext that it harms Israel's security.

The paper also discusses the U.S. and Egyptian positions and concludes by saying that the participants of the tripartite conference, behind closed doors and surrounded by stringent security measures, must realize that they are working while principal parties to the conflict are absent. Therefore, ary agreement reached or any secret or overt decision adopted will not survive unless it states clearly and explicitly Israel's agreement to complete withdrawal from Arab territories, including Jerusalem and the West Bank, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to their own soil.

TOURISM DELEGATION LEAVES FOR NORTH KOREA

JN061047Y Amman JNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 6 September--A Jordanian delegation led by Ghalib Barakat, minister of tourism and antiquities, left Amman the day before yesterday for the DPRK to participate in North Korea's 30th independence anniversary.

Barakat will convey greetings and congratulations from His Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian Government to President Kim Il-song on the occasion of Korea's independence anniversary. Barakat will also stress the relations of friendship existing between the two countries.

The members of the Jordanian delegation are Hani al-Khasawinah, Jordan's ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Aktham al-Qusus, adviser in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

MAURITANIAN ENVOY CONCLUDES VISIT TO AMMAN

JN311145Y Amman JNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 31 Aug 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 31 August--Col Ahmed Ould 'Abdallah, member of the Military Committee for National Recovery in Mauritania, and the delegation accompanying him left Amman this morning after a 2-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with His Majesty King Husayn and handed him a message from the Mauritanian president on relations between the two countries. He was seen off at Amman airport by a number of officials.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO PARLIAMENTARIANS' CONFERENCE--A Jordanian parliamentary delegation headed by Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni left Amman for the FRG today to participate in the general conference of world parliamentarians which will begin in Bonn on 3 September. [Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Sep 78 JN]

LEBANESE-SYRIAN SUMMIT EXPECTED TO CONVENE SOON

NC0706 52Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 7 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Reports indicate that a Lebanese-Syrian summit meeting probably will be held soon in a joint attempt to forestall any repercussions of the Camp David summit on Lebanon and Syria.

Well-informed sources said that there have been secret contacts between Beirut and Damascus for the past 48 hours, in preparation for a bilateral summit.

Before making a final decision on the subject, President Sarkis wants to insure that his talks with President al-Asad will be successful.

Observers believe that the goal of the forthcoming talks will be to amend the Latakia agreement. The main amendments expected include a new definition of the task of the Arab Deterrent Forces. The talks will also aim at adopting a decision on a security agreement between the two countries, regarding which Lebanon has had certain reservations so far.

CABINET SECRETARY GENERAL ON 6 SEP MEETING

NC0613 34Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Excerpts] At 1030, President Ilyas Sarkis presided over the weekly cabinet session in the presence of Prime Minister Salim al-Huss and the other ministers. The meeting lasted until 1140. After the meeting the cabinet secretary general, Dr 'Umar al-Musayki, gave the following official information:

At the beginning of the cabinet session, President Sarkis talked about his participation--together with the Lebanese delegation which accompanied him--in the celebrations held at the Vatican on the occasion of the investiture of His Holiness Pope John Paul I. President Sarkis also talked about the meetings which were held with his holiness the pope and expressed his satisfaction at the pope's familiarity with the situation in Lebanon and his willingness to contribute to anything that would help restore stability to Lebanon. His holiness stressed [the importance of] the fraternal coexistence among the various Lebanese factions which is a model of civilized behavior. The pope also emphasized the importance of exerting all efforts in order to pursue and bolster this coexistence.

The cabinet then discussed the general situation in the country, particularly the security situation. Interior Minister Salah Salman reviewed this situation as well as the measures which would consolidate security in the various regions.

The cabinet also discussed the social and health conditions of the evacuees and those who have sustained losses during the latest incidents.

The cabinet also adopted a number of decisions, among which are the following:

The establishment of a Lebanese Embassy in Bucharest, Romania; and the appointment of Mr Antoine (Fatta) as member of the Higher Customs Council.

After the cabinet session, His Excellency President Sarkis held a meeting with the deputy prime minister and the minister of defense and foreign affairs, Fu'ad Butrus. The meeting lasted until 1210. After the meeting Minister Butrus was asked whether the cabinet had adopted any measures to prevent any repercussions on the situation in Lebanon resulting from the Camp David conference. Minister Butrus replied: As far as security is concerned, this does not depend on me. As for the political aspect, we are continuing to follow the situation as much as possible in order to get information.

CAMILLE SHAM'UN CRITICIZES LEBANON'S MESSAGE TO UN

NC070645Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 7 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un has said that the initial step to any solution calls for the withdrawal of non-Lebanese armed elements from Lebanese territory; otherwise, all political proposals will be futile.

Sham'un has criticized the Lebanese message to the United Nations. He noted that the Lebanese authority was attempting to involve the United Nations in purely Lebanese domestic affairs. Sham'un praised the two officers, Haddad and Shidyaq, and their steadfastness in defense of southern Lebanon.

Sham'un, leader of the National Liberal Party, said that the new defense bill will be nothing but ink on paper. Sham'un said he expects the results of the Camp David summit to be neither good nor bad.

QNA REPORTS ON PHALANGIST-LIBERAL PARTIES' DIFFERENCES

NC061110Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Excerpt] Beirut, 6 September--Tension continues to prevail in the Jall adh-Dhi'b and As-Zalqa' area southeast of Beirut where violent clashes broke out yesterday between armed men of the rightist Phalangist and the National Liberal parties despite the intervention of leaders of the two parties to settle the conflict.

Several stories were repeated about the reasons for the clash between the two allied parties, but the story unanimously told by most sources is that the Phalangist Party decided to transfer its radio station to a building in Az-Zalqa' which is controlled by the Liberal Party militias. The Liberals prevented the Phalangists from occupying the building and things developed into a clash in which various types of arms were used.

VOL REPORTS ISRAELI PLANES FLY OVER BEIRUT

NC061213Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] At 1115 today, two Israeli planes flew over Beirut and as usual broke the sound barrier over the capital. At that time, Palestinian women were dispersing after having staged a demonstration in Al-Hamra' Street. Today there was a state of alert and a strike was staged in Palestinian refugee camps in protest against the convening of the Camp David conference involving U.S., Egyptian and Israeli leaders.

In Sidon, a Palestinian rally was held at which speakers protested against the Camp David summit, particularly the Egyptian president's initiative.

Reports Shelling in Capital

NC061700Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1615 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] At about 1800 today fire was exchanged between the areas of At-Tayyunah and Badaru in the southern suburb [of Beirut]. The forces in the (?Camay) building in At-Tayyunah surprised the inhabitants by opening fire for 20 minutes, using RPG, DSHK, and other light and medium weapons. Initial reports indicate that there have only been material losses.

Meanwhile, correspondents in southern Lebanon speak of heavy reinforcements in the area of UNIFIL operations and the border villages near Marj 'Uyun. It has been reported that these reinforcements were made in the past few days prior to the Camp David conference and in the wake of the Lebanese memorandum to the Security Council calling for the implementation of Resolution 425 on southern Lebanon.

Reports Security Situation 7 Sep

NC070643Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 7 Sep 78 NC

[Text] Security reports indicate that small and medium weapons and RPG's were used last night against the Badaru area. The source of the firing was reported to be the Tarabulsi building where the Syrian forces are stationed.

The 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and At-Tahwitah areas were also subjected to similar firing and occasional shelling. In general, however, there were no violent clashes during the night in the eastern suburb, although sniper fire continued along the traditional lines.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS CALM IN NORTH

NC061115Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 6 Sep 78 NC

[Text] According to security reports from the north, calm is prevailing in all areas of the district and no security disruptions have been reported.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN SIDON, TYRE AGAINST CAMP DAVID

JN061650Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] South Lebanon--Processions were staged in the streets of Sidon and Tyre in southern Lebanon denouncing the settlement conference at Camp David. The procession, which was made up of thousands of citizens in Sidon, was headed by the chairman of the city's political council and by several leaders of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon. A rally was then held at which the chairman of the city's political council denounced As-Sadat's initiatives and exposed the objectives of the Camp David conference.

In Tyre, a mammoth demonstration filled the main streets of the city. Department stores were closed. Placards were raised denouncing the conference and emphasizing the need to liberate the occupied areas.

AFP: CHRISTIAN POSITIONS STRENGTHENED IN S. LEBANON

TA061616Y Paris AFP in English 1545 GMT 6 Sep 78 TA

[Excerpt] Beirut, 6 Sept (AFP)--Christian conservative positions in southern Lebanon have been strengthened in the wake of a government decision to strip two conservative commanders in the area of their "legal" position, press reports reaching here said today.

About 20 armoured vehicles have been deployed close to villages, like Marj 'Uyun and Kair Killa, which are controlled by the Christian conservative militia, the reports said.

Meanwhile, United Nations positions in the same region have been reinforced ready to cope with any eventuality, the reports said.

VOICE OF LEBANON CITES REUTER ON CLASHES IN SOUTH

NC050702Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 5 Sep 78 NC

[Text] According to a REUTER dispatch from Israel, clashes broke out in southern Lebanon between Lebanese forces there and armed men belonging to Palestinian and leftist organizations. REUTER adds that heavy arms were used in the clashes.

The agency notes that the clash was the first between the two sides in the area after 2 weeks of cautious calm.

Rightists Shell Village

JN070941Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0905 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 7 September--The village of An-Nabatiyah in southern Lebanon was subjected to rightist shelling this morning which resulted in the wounding of three persons and the destruction of several houses.

The INA correspondent in the south said that artillery shells were falling at the rate of two a minute for a period of 2 hours. He added that Zionist enemy planes kept flying over the area during the shelling.

The INA correspondent also said that movements by rightist forces were observed last night in the areas of Bint Jubayl and the border's eastern sector. He added that Zionist enemy gunboats roamed Lebanese territorial waters along the southern coast last evening.

INA: ZIONIST GUNBOAT REPULSED OFF TYRE COAST

JN070820Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 7 September--Last evening the joint forces' artillery repulsed a Zionist enemy gunboat when it tried to approach the Tyre coast.

This was announced by a joint forces official spokesman who said that at 1900 yesterday, a Zionist enemy gunboat tried to approach the Tyre coast. The joint forces' artillery repulsed the gunboat and forced it to flee to the high seas.

INFORMATION MINISTER DISCUSSES CAMP DAVID, LEBANON

JN062222Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad has said that the main aim of the Camp David summit is to prevent the president of the Egyptian regime from facing the bitter facts which resulted from the treasonous visit to Israel and to push him into collusion with Israel against all Arabs. He said that this is what prompted us to describe the conference as a new ambush of the Arab cause.

In an interview with the Lebanese magazine AL-KIFAH AL-'ARABI, the information minister spoke of the possibilities of success or failure of the Camp David summit. He said that this summit will be a success or a failure depending on the angle from which we view it. It will inevitably fail from the point of view of Arab interests. It will achieve nothing but a new threat to the Arab cause and a new relinquishment of Arab rights. The summit will be successful from the point of view of Israel and the United States because it signifies new concessions and the relinquishment of Arab rights by As-Sadat. The summit will also mean a continuation of the current disintegration in the Arab homeland and a further alienation of Egypt from its Arab family.

In reply to a question on meeting with As-Sadat, Ahmad Iskandar said: Our stand in the front of steadfastness and confrontation is clear to everyone. No meeting with As-Sadat can possibly take place while he continues his traitorous policy. To hold any meeting, a declaration on the failure of this policy must be made and all of this policy's manifestations must be cancelled. I do not believe that As-Sadat will be able to again become concerned about Egypt's national interests and about pan-Arab interests.

In reply to a question on Syria's views of the Lebanese problem within the framework of the Middle East problem, the information minister stressed that the Lebanese problem must not be linked to the Middle East question. Such linking will negatively affect security and stability in Lebanon.

In reply to a question on the entry of the [Lebanese] army into southern Lebanon, the information minister said: From the beginning Syria has maintained that the legitimate Lebanese authorities must be present in southern Lebanon whether through available Lebanese forces or through the forces available to the legitimate authorities and placed at their disposal. We supported the entry of the vanguard of the Lebanese Army into southern Lebanon so that the legitimate authorities would be able to gain control there. We still believe that this force must achieve its specific goal. He stressed that any person or faction that tries to hamper this is serving Zionist interests.

In reply to the reports by the information media of the Phalangist gangs to the effect that Syria wants to annihilate the Christians in Lebanon so as to resettle the Palestinians, and that the United States supports this, the information minister said that there are deliberate lies in these reports. Syria knows no homeland for the Palestinians except in Palestine. The Palestine question is the primary goal in any moves we make; this question is the main pivot of our struggle. He stressed that Syria will not accept a solution to this question unless it insures the liberation of the Arab land and guarantees the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including their right to return to their homeland and establish their independent national state on Palestinian soil.

The minister said: Concerning our Christian brothers, we do not know sectarian segregation in our thoughts or in our practices. We believe in one Arab nation and one Arab people. We believe that pan-Arab affiliation is the substance of Arab existence. If what is meant is the confrontation with the Phalangist-Sham'unist collusion, Syria is confronting these cliques because they have denied their Arabism--Christian as well as Moslem Arabism. These cliques are against Lebanon and the Lebanese people. They are dealing with enemies of Lebanon. From the beginning our Christian brothers realized the danger of the deviation of these two parties and isolated them even within the Maronite sect itself. The Maronites are Arabs. Some of them worked and are still working to serve their Arab affiliation. The information minister stressed that the Phalangist Party and the National Liberal Party represent only a minority, even in the Maronite sect. The practices of these two parties are more dangerous to the Christians than to the Moslems. Their practices distort the image of Christian Arabs, serve racial Zionist aims and create grudges against Arabs, both Moslems and Christians.

The leaderships of the Phalangist Party and the National Liberal Party are sacrificing the members of their parties for the sake of selfish and narrow tribal interests. The main victims of the involvement of the Phalangists and National Liberals with Israel are the members of these two parties themselves. The information minister said that the leaderships of the Phalangist Party and the National Liberals are sadistically and savagely using the members of their parties. They are sacrificing the members of their parties without pity. We believe that our primary pan-Arab and humanitarian task is to act to save our innocent brothers in Lebanon from the evils of these two parties so that we can enable the legitimate authorities to exercise their influence throughout Lebanon.

In reply to a question on the stand of the front of steadfastness and confrontation and its initiative toward the current situation in the area, the information minister said: The front of steadfastness and confrontation has managed to stop a collapse in the Arab position. It has also managed to give hope to the Arab masses. This front will proceed on the road to the future, the road of complete liberation of the occupied Arab land. The information minister stressed that the front of steadfastness and confrontation is proceeding on the sound road leading to the desired Arab future. However, it is true that this front has a long way to go before its role becomes more effective in the Arab homeland and before it can stand up to the challenges. This task is being discussed at present among the countries of this front. Contacts and consultations are continuing. I think there is a good chance of convening a summit conference of the countries of this front in the second half of September in Damascus.

The information minister expressed his belief that the coming conference of the front of steadfastness and confrontation will assume great importance and will result in decisive resolutions in the interests of the Arab cause.

In reply to a question on whether Syria alone will confront Israel in the event a war flares up and on whether there are other Arab forces which will stand by the side of Syria, the information minister said: I do not believe that we will wage war alone against the Zionist aggression. On our side there are the parties of the front of steadfastness and confrontation, the Arab masses throughout the Arab homeland, in addition to the good and peace-loving forces in the world.

In reply to a question on his assessement of Syria's relations with Jordan, the information minister said: Relations with Jordan are good. Contacts and consulations are continuing. The Syrian-Jordanian joint higher committee met in Damascus recently and achieved important results that will strengthen the progress of coordination between the fraternal countries.

The information minister stressed that our relations with the Soviet Union are based on the firm foundations of mutual respect and confidence and nonintervention in domestic affairs. This friendship affirms the freedom of our will and strengthens our national independence.

In reply to a question on his assessment of the contacts between Syria and the Palestinian organizations and on his views on the unity of resistance and the role Syria can play in this respect, the information minister said: The Syrian leadership proceeds in its contacts with the Palestinians from the conviction of the need for strategic unity between Syria and the Palestinian organizations. When this leadership meets with Palestinian organizations, it meets them with an open heart and an open mind. Syria is concentrating on the future. We adopt without hesitation the course that strengthens our march and intrinsic force. The contacts that took place and are taking place with the Palestinian commands are aimed basically at laying down practical foundations for the required strategic cohesion. They are also aimed at strengthening Palestinian national unity. We are convinced of the importance of achieving this unity. We adhere to our thoughts and principles and act to achieve Palestinian national unity.

AL-BA'TH: 'HESITANT ARABS' LOSERS AT CAMP DAVID

JN070900Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Camp David and the Next Stage," the newspaper AL-BA'TH comments: The United States sees that the continuation of the current Arab situation will probably benefit Israel and its aggressive schemes. Consequently, the United States is not a loser. As much Arab oil as the United States wants, or even more, is being poured into the country. Arab markets are wide open to U.S. commodities. Furthermore, several Arabs in responsible positions are now acting as mouthpieces for the U.S. administration. U.S. policy is thus being modified in order to keep the Cairo-Jerusalem road wide open because this is bound to benefit the United States and Israel. On his part, As-Sadat does not oppose this procedure because it prolongs his term of office. Regrettably, some Arab thinking is almost indentical to that of the U.S. on these matters.

Apparently Camp David will recommend--or rather it will stress--the need to keep the Cairo-Jerusalem road open. The conference might go further than this to declare a bilateral agreement that has been previously prepared. This means--as President Al-Asad said--the termination of the state of war between Egypt and Israel and the fulfillment of As-Sadat's pledge to the Zionists when he told them in occupied Jerusalem "no more wars."

At any rate, and regardless of the nature of the agreement reached at Camp David, we believe that the area--and particularly Syria--will be subjected to a new kind of pressure. Syria has resisted and will continue to resist all the enemy plans to the end. The next stage will go beyond Lebanon to include other Arab areas. We reiterate that the reticent and hesitant Arabs alone are the losers.

FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ALGIERS, MAKES STATEMENT

JN070615Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Algiers--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived in Algiers last night with a message for Algerian President Houari Boumediene from his brother President Hafiz al-Asad.

In a statement to journalists at the airport, Khaddam said: I am carrying a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to his brother President Boumediene dealing with the situation in the area and our views on this situation. The foreign minister added: This message falls within the context of exchanging views and consultation among brothers, particularly among us, the states of the front of steadfastness.

About the Syrian stand toward the Camp David conference, the foreign minister said: Our stand is crystal clear and is known. The conference is a result of the defeatist policy being pursued by the leader of the Egyptian regime. This policy has dealt a blow and stabbed the Arab nation's objectives. Consequently, this conference, which is a link in the chain of plots against the Arab nation, and its results must be confronted and resisted.

The foreign minister stressed the need for joint Arab action and said that the front of steadfastness must work to achieve the front's objectives. He said that the strategy of joint Arab action is to marshall all Arab material and military potential in the struggle against the enemy.

SYRIAN INFORMATION DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BONN

JN061708Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 6 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Bonn--A Syrian information mission arrived in Bonn yesterday evening. The mission includes representatives of various information organizations in Syria and will cover the important visit by President Hafiz al-Asad to the FRG in the next few days.

The information minister has learned from diplomatic circles in the FRG capital that the FRG Government pins great importance to the president's visit in view of the fact that Syria is playing a major, important and basic role in the area. The FRG Government is also concerned about strengthening relations between the two countries.

A diplomat said that the visit assumes special importance because Syria is the key to solving the Middle East question. Syria's views are constantly acquiring respect and appreciation in world circles because of Syria's firm stand concerning a just solution to the Middle East question.

To Meet With German Journalists

JN070622Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Bonn--The Syrian information team will meet in Bonn today with some 35 journalists representing various TV networks and radio stations as well as West German and world news agencies. Dr (Kupp), secretary of the German-Arab Friendship Society, will attend the meeting. During the meeting, views will be exchanged. The Syrian team will explain Syria's role and stand toward the Middle East issue and the development of Syrian-FRG relations.

ALGERIA

SYRIA'S KHADDAM ARRIVES, SUGGESTS DEFENSE TREATY WITH USSR

LD062217Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Algiers this evening carrying a message from President al-Asad to President Houari Boumediene.

In a statement to a radio reporter at the VIP lounge at the airport, the Syrian foreign minister spoke about Syria's attitude toward the Camp David summit conference, which, he said, is a result of the defeatist policy of the Egyptian president, which has dealt a blow to the aims of the Arab nation and the just struggle of the Arabs for the restoration of their just rights and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

"This conference is a link in the chain of plots against the Arab nation, and all its results must be met with resistance and confrontation because, as I have pointed out, it constitutes a stab to the Arab nation, Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam said. He added that perhaps the most serious thing about the conference is the fact that there are attempts to conclude a defense treaty between the United States and Israel. There is no doubt that if such reports are true, the Arabs should work for the conclusion of a defensive military treaty with the Soviet Union because it would be imperative to undertake real, serious measures to confront all those who resist the aims of the Arab nation, its interests and aspirations."

He also said that the message he is carrying to President Boumediene falls within the framework of exchanging views and consultations among brothers, particularly among the states of the steadfastness front.

EL MOUDJAHID VIEWS CAMP DAVID MEETING

LD061342Y Algiers APS in French 0900 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Algiers, APS--The opening of the Camp David summit, which brings together the U.S. and Egyptian presidents and the head of the Tel Aviv regime, is the subject of a commentary today in the newspaper EL MOUDJAHID.

The commentary emphasizes first that "the Arab nation and justice-loving peoples have no illusions about the outcome of this meeting, which is only 'historic' for the cantors of Zionism and those who entertain a centuries-old hatred for the Arabs. This meeting brings together As-Sadat--who did not hesitate to go to occupied Jerusalem, a step which no head of state, even one who is a friend of Israel, has dared to take--and two biased allies, the United States and their protege, whose shared political, economic and strategic interests are different from those of the peoples of the Arab nation."

EL MOUDJAHID emphasizes two basic elements of this summit: first, the willingness of the United States to participate as a full partner in the summit, and second, its intention "not to impose the U.S. view."

"And how," the paper asks, "can the United States be the 'arbiter' when it supplies arms in abundance to Israel which, assured of the unconditional support of her protectors, goes ahead with raising the bidding and defying the international community?

In the corridors of power it is being said that Washington will ask for a 'compromise from both sides.' As-Sadat has already done too much. Who would have thought of the U.S. President or Churchill meeting Hitler during World War II? As for the Zionists, they have just reaffirmed that they will not renounce their dream of a 'greater Israel' while inaugurating as officially as possible a new settlement in the Golan Heights on the eve of the Camp David summit."

"In the end," EL MOUDJAHID writes, "what does the Egyptian president expect from two partners who share a common vision of the Middle East problems? What can he, from his position of weakness and facing an intransigent occupier and a powerful protector, hope for? After having tried to sell out the interests of the Palestinian people without having received a mandate to speak on their behalf, is he today going to sell out the interests of the Egyptian people in order to try to get out of the impasse into which he has been misled by Begin's fanaticism? He has gone beyond possible concessions without receiving even a vague promise in exchange. Division of the Arab world has been the only result of his direct contacts with the Zionist enemy. Even if he were to make new concessions he would not succeed in shaking Begin's intransigence or in moving the Americans despite his successive defeats."

"Between his defeatist extremism and the extremist ambitions of Begin there is a gap which only the language of firmness and resistance can bridge. For Israel lives and asserts herself by violence and will only give way before violence. This is why if anything 'comes out' of Camp David, it will hardly be for peace. For how can one accept having the Americans, who are thousands of kilometers away from the battlefield, participate as full partners in negotiations on the Middle East when those primarily concerned--the Palestinian people--are excluded from them? Any solution which does not have the endorsement of the Palestinian people and their sole representative, the PLO, is doomed to fail in advance. However great the level of As-Sadat's treachery, however great Begin's intransigence, however great the determination of the United States to preserve its privileges in the Middle East to the disadvantage of the Arab nation, any solution based on injustice will be in vain."

LIBYA

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KHADDAM ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD061616Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddan, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived in Tripoli this morning on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. Welcoming him at Tripoli International Airport were Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, foreign secretary; the director of the Arab Department in the Foreign Secretariat; and the director of the Department of Protocol.

Talks With Al-Qadhdhafi, Leaves

LD062040Y Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi at noon today received brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who conveyed to the brother colonel a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The meeting was attended by the secretaries of industry and foreign affairs.

Foreign Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki also conferred with brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam at noon today. A JANA correspondent has learned that developments in the current Arab situation and attempts to liquidate the Arab cause being carried out by the Egyptian leadership were discussed.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Tripoli this evening at the end of his brief visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. At Tripoli airport he was seen off by Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the foreign secretary; the head of the Jamahiriyah-Syrian Relations Office; and by a representative of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Secretariat.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI DISCUSSES CAMP DAVID, TROOPS IN LEBANON

JN071023Y Khartoum SUNA in English 0955 GMT 7 Sep 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 7 September--President Numayri said he thought that the Camp David summit would adopt a [word indistinct] declaration of principles in the wake of the UN Resolution 242.

Interviewed by the Lebanese weekly AS-SAYYAD, Numayri said the Camp David conference is a continuation of the Leeds Castle meetings. "It is better to negotiate the essence of the problem without getting into complications of the declaration of principles," he added.

Asked whether 99 percent of the cards of the settlement are in the hands of the United States, Numayri said: "President as-Sadat has no alternative but putting most of his cards, if not all, in the American basket because the Arabs gave him little."

"President Carter had sent me a message similar to that he had conveyed to the Arab heads of state, in which he disclosed that he had called for the Camp David summit to push the peace momentum which has approached a deadlock," President Numayri said.

He told As-Sayyad he was not aware whether As-Sadat had discovered that even the United States could not pressurize Israel.

Asked if he was satisfied with the Arab security force in Lebanon, Numayri said he was not and for that reason he would not intend to extend the period of the Sudanese troops in Lebanon.

TUNISIA

CASE AGAINST TRADE UNION LEADER TO OPEN IN SEPTEMBER

LD021708Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The case against Habib Achour, secretary general of the Tunisian General Federation of Labor, was referred yesterday to the State Security Court. Legal action was taken against Achour and his associates in the wake of the events of 26 January 1978.

Another case involving 101 trade unionists jailed in the Susah region after a general strike was also referred to the Supreme Court. The criminal section of the court of appeal of Susah disqualified itself. Then the case was referred to the State Security Court because the application by the public prosecutor and the defense that the case be referred to the Supreme Court of Appeal was rejected.

It has been learned from sources close to the State Security Court that the trial of Habib Achour and his associates will open in the first half of September 1978.

JERUSALEM REPORTS IDF OVERFLIGHT OF BEIRUT

TA061938Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 6 Sep 78 TA

[Text] Two air force planes overflew Beirut at high altitude today. Our correspondent points out that for a few days there has been a cessation on reports from Lebanon on Israeli flights in the skies over the city. Phalangist radio interpreted the resumption of the flights in the skies of Beiurt today as a warning to the Syrians.

ISRAELIS, SOVIETS TALK IN BONN; AUSTRIANS APOLOGIZE

TA061652Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 6 Sep 78 TA

[Text] MAPAM MK Naftali Feder today met with the head of the Soviet parliamentary delegation within the framework of the parliamentary union convention in Bonn. The head of the delegation and two of his colleagues told Naftali Feder that they do not believe that the deliberations at Camp David will succeed and that without incorporating the Soviet Union into the negotiating process there is no chance of finding a solution to the conflict. They added that the Soviet Union objects to any kind of terrorism and condemns terrorism against Israel, but they also made it a point to say that there is no certainty that it is the PLO which is carrying out the terrorist activities.

As for establishing diplomatic relations with Israel, the Soviets said that at this stage it is out of the question, but that no doubt in the future diplomatic relations would be established between Israel and the Soviet Union.

The chairman of the Austrian delegation to the convention today apologized to one of the MK's in the delegation for the comments made by Chancellor Kreisky. According to the head of the Austrian delegation, it sometimes happens that Chancellor Kreisky embarks on linguistic flights which he later regrets.

It has been reported from Vienna that the chairman of the Israel-Austria Friendship League has resigned in protest of the chancellor's words. In an announcement to the press, Otto (Prob) said that although he is not a Jew, he was imprisoned in the Buchenwald concentration camp and saw how Jews were tortured, killed and demeaned for no reason at all. As a socialist, he said, and as a member of Kreisky's party, he could not accept his government's policy toward Israel or the chancellor's remarks on the Israelis and on Jews.

JUSTICE MINISTER SEEKS TO BREAK RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA

TA061219Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[Text] A proposal to break diplomatic relations with Austria was discussed at this week's cabinet session in the wake of the grave statements made by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

It has been learned that at the cabinet session Justice Minister Shemu'el Tamir proposed, in reaction to Kreisky's remarks, that diplomatic relations with Vienna be severed at once. Tamir contended that at times even a small country, whose political options are limited, should be capable of initiating a dramatic policy move.

The Justice Minister claimed that if Israel does not initiate a break in relations, there will come a time when Austria will do it. He thought that no Israeli interest would be harmed if the cabinet accepted his view.

Minister Without Portfolio Hayyim Landau proposed that the Israeli ambassador in Vienna be recalled for consultations. He claimed that national honor is also a political component and that it is impossible to ignore the grave offense.

The acting foreign minister, Dr Yosef Burg, was the chief opponent of these proposals.

He elaborated on the possible damage to vital Israeli interests should the cabinet adopt a far-reaching resolution with regard to Austria. It was therefore decided to make do with a declarative resolution expressing revulsion over Kreisky's statement.

BEGIN'S REMARKS ON CARTER'S PRESTIGE CRITICIZED

TA061547Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 9 TA

[A. Schweitzer commentary]

[Text] There is for us mere mortals something mysterious in the thinking processes of the prime minister. What is a rank-and-file person to make, for example, of Begin's declaration on disembarking from the plane in New York, that President Carter's international prestige, which is at stake, is one of the two reasons why Israel will endeavor to secure at Camp David a continuation of the talks?

Who is making such a statement--one that would befit a medieval knight coming to honor his feudal superior--but the prime minister of a country completely devoid of aristocratic tradition. On a different level, is it by way of a courtesy and a good will gesture that the prime minister asserts that his host's prestige is at stake, namely, that it is liable to falter?

One would think that Begin is the last man whom people might suspect of frivolous affectation, particularly when it is known how much is at stake at Camp David. Mr Begin is, of course, free to declaim as much as he wants that Israel is an eternal nation whose fate will not be decided at the vacation camp of U.S. Presidents. But the question of war and peace--a weighty issue in its own right--does stand a chance of being decided there. Why then should he refer to the prestige of President Carter?

As for his host, the U.S. President, Mr Begin would be well advised not to be overly concerned. The prime minister's visit to the United States last December did much to strengthen the standing of the U.S. President, whom As-Sadat had left on the sidelines, and whom Mr Begin came and dragged into the center of the stage as world peacemaker. Mr Carter, however, did not show any gratitude. On the contrary, 3 weeks later he came running to As-Sadat in Aswan, which shows where his sympathies lie.

States and heads of state generally keep an account of favors and of their rewards, an account that has to be balanced from time to time. As far as President Carter and the Government of Israel are concerned--that rule either does not apply, or the U.S. President does not appreciate Mr Begin's services. In either case, a public announcement about the charity the Israeli premier is handing out to him would hardly change Carter's appreciation or his staunch resolve to repay Mr Begin during the meeting at Camp David.

Furthermore, however, it seems that Mr Begin is doing a wrong to the President of the United States by the hint implied in his statement that Mr Carter convened the meeting at Camp David out of considerations for his own prestige. The risk is much too great for a show of prestige. The invitations to Begin and As-Sadat were issued because all-important interests of the United States happen to be at stake: oil, the supply of which to the United States and to its allies in Europe and in Japan is liable to be disrupted; multibillion dollar investments in influential U.S. banks, which Arab investors are liable to withdraw and thus endanger those banks; barring the return of the Soviets to Egypt, from where they are likely to endanger Saudi Arabian oil sources. These points are only a part of the list that can be summed up as U.S. national interests. The prestige of the president is only a small detail compared to all that, and Mr Carter would be offended if anyone claimed that he deems it as equal.

Thus it emerges that at the meeting in Camp David Mr Carter will not be satisfied with fawning and with emotional declarations of Israeli gratitude for what the United States has done for Israel, and of its being the leader of the free world. The President will be striving for real achievements, in line with the above described interests or, in any case, not adversely affecting them.

President Carter, who, like Begin, is stronger in his statements than in his actions, may have to make do with whitewash formulations instead of real progress toward an Egyptian-Israeli settlement. But he will be candid enough to realize that fact. One day after any meeting that conceived here formulations, he will revert to his guerrilla war against Israel, a war he has been successfully waging since March 1977. Mr Begin will realize that his genuflections toward the President of the United States will have been to no avail: Carter seeks a purpose, not courtesies or nice words.

There may be one consolation, however. Mr Begin's statement at the New York airport may have been the last installment of his odd speech on television last Saturday night, and after his departure from Kennedy he may become serious and purposeful, as befits the importance of the meeting opening today. Much depends on him, on his ability to perceive Israel's vital interests and defend them--and them only. That alone will be sufficient for us--and it seems that even the U.S. President will be satisfied with that much too, and he will forgive Mr Begin any additional verbiage meant to strengthen Mr Carter's prestige.

BEGIN SAID AMENABLE TO SEEKING NEW PEACE FORMULAS

TA061522Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[By Yo'el Marcus, in Washington]

[Excerpt] Washington, 5 Sep--It has been learned from Israeli circles--before the Camp David summit, which is described as an unprecedented event--that Mr Begin is actually likely to cooperate in finding new formulas as a way out from the stalemate.

On one point a concession on his part is not to be expected: He will be unwilling to commit himself now on the sovereignty over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip being decided at the end of the transition period.

Professor Baraq has prepared a detailed paper on the various issues of "sovereignty" but the last word in this statement of views is that Mr Begin opposes both the application of Arab sovereignty and a statement that the sovereignty be decided now, as the United States suggested.

An Israeli source said that for the summit to be successful, the administration would have to abandon the idea that an Egyptian-Israeli declaration of principles should take Jordan into account. As long as Jordan refuses to be a partner in the talks--those sources believe--a statement regarding the eastern sector should be put in more general terms.

It appears that the Israeli delegation would also like the summit to explore the possibility of a final interim agreement with Egypt as "a first stage in a comprehensive peace."

How will As-Sadat react to this? Will he prefer a breakdown of the summit instead of obtaining a more limited option? His statement in Paris, after his meeting with the French president, is not encouraging. The question whether his external demonstrative position will also be the last word at the conference is, in the opinion of many observers, the key to success.

IDEA OF DEFENSE PACT DIFFERENT FROM PROPOSED U.S. TREATY

TA061018Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[By 'Amir Shapira]

[Text] The prime minister's declaration about Israel's readiness to discuss a military pact with the United States means a discussion of a formula different from that presented in the past and rejected by Israel.

This was the assessment of a knowledgeable government source who, in a talk with 'AL HAMISHMAR, disclosed for the first time that the United States, during the Leeds talks, submitted to Israel a proposal for a defense treaty in return for which Israel would be required to withdraw to the 1967 borders with minor modifications.

According to this source, the United States presented a concept according to which a defense alliance would serve as a substitute for the Israeli concept that views territory as a component necessary to its security. In those talks, according to the source, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan rejected the U.S. proposal, claiming that whatever the security measures proposed to us, they would not be able to replace the territory which Israel needs for its security. When the question of a defense alliance in return for a commitment to withdraw to the 1967 borders with minor changes was presented, it was rejected by Israel which did not view then, nor does it presently view, a military alliance as a suitable answer for the current security problems with which it is challenged and with which it will continue to be challenged. According to the source's assessment, the government is holding to the position that a defense treaty should not be linked to a territorial concession in Judaea and Samaria; thus, it is only possible to discuss a formula different from this.

This concept is inherent in the statement that Israel will not comply with the idea of stationing U.S. forces in the West Bank. Israel has already clearly declared its position on the matter. The government, the source stated, will not be able to agree to exchange the Israeli military presence in Judaea and Samaria for a foreign presence, and one should not draw a parallel between the "Sinai precedent" (U.S. forces in the early warning stations) and the West Bank, where the basic data factors are entirely different.

As for the U.S. proposal of using an Israeli maritime base for its forces, the source claims that Israel must clearly distinguish between giving services (acceptable to Israel) and any link that is more than this and that may impose restrictions. Any kind of link that might make it difficult for Israel to maintain sovereign decision-making with regard to treating its security problems would mean "tied hands" and Israel would not be able to agree to this.

Reports that the prime minister may bring up at Camp David a proposal that Jordan take part in the responsibility for the internal security of the West Bank are categorized by the source as "unfounded information." As far as he remembers, this issue was not discussed at any authoritative national forum, and although some of the cabinet ministers adhere to the pro-Jordanian orientation (when future solutions for Judaea and Samaria are discussed); this does not agree with the tendency of the Israeli Government to develop the autonomy subject as presented in the Israeli peace plan "and it was only with this plan that Israel left for the talks."

BEGIN'S ARGUMENTS AGAINST IDF LEAVING W. BANK CITED

TA061501Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 5 TA

[By Moshe Zaq]

[Excerpt] One of the proposals Carter is going to bring up at the conference is to limit the Israeli military presence in Judaea and Samaria to six to eight camps. The United States has already discussed this with the Egyptians and it seems that there is an agreement between them on this point. If Israel agrees to limit its military presence, Egypt will agree to the IDF remaining in those camps even after the end of the interim period.

Begin has prepared a line of arguments against this proposal. In about 2 years, half the Arab armies' divisions will be armored, and in 5 to 7 years all the Arab armies' divisions will be armored. Israel must maintain a wider security belt to stand against this number of Arab tanks.

Perhaps this is hypersensitivity, but the fact of the matter is that as-Sadat arrived at the U.S. Air Force base in an Egyptian aircraft while Begin arrived in an aircraft put at his disposal by the United States. As-Sadat has indeed needed the United States to pressure Israel, which has control over Judaea and Samaria, but he wants to demonstrate his independence and freedom.

DAVAR CITES STATISTICS ON LAST MONTH'S SABOTAGE

TA061129Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[Text] Including the two bombs which exploded in Jerusalem yesterday, 25 sabotage devices were planted last month by terrorists in Israel and the territories. This is the largest number of sabotage attempts that the terrorist organizations have staged during 1 month since the beginning of sabotage acts in Israel. In the last 2 years, the largest number of sabotage attempts during 1 month was 11. This number does not include sabotage attempts on Israeli institutions overseas.

Of the 25 sabotage attempts, one was by Katyusha fire. Half of the explosive charges (12) were found in time, while the rest blew up. More than half of the bombs (14) were planted in Jerusalem and the remainder were in Tel Aviv, Ramla, Rehovot, Azor and in the territories. In the course of those sabotage acts one person was killed (in the Carmel Market explosion) and 56 were injured, including three Arabs injured while preparing an explosive charge which blew up in their hands.

IDF HELPING TO PRESERVE SECURITY IN JERUSALEM

TA061126Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 1 TA

[Text] With the increased state of alert declared by the security establishment for the duration of the Camp David summit, several IDF units have been transferred to Jerusalem to help police and other security forces safeguard crowded centers. The soldiers are armed and equipped with novel gadgets. They are members of special operations units.

POLL SHOWS ISRAELIS WOULD NOT BLAME SELVES FOR NEW WAR

TA061104Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 p 2 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Excerpt] "Whose fault will the next war be?" This question served as the subject for research by Prof Eliyahu Gutman following President Carter's invitation to Prime Minister Begin and President as-Sadat to attend a summit meeting at Camp David.

The greater majority of those polled replied that even if the further peace initiative should fail, it would not be Israel's fault.

Gutman is scientific director of the Insitute for Applied Social Research and professor of social sciences at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

CITIZENS FORBIDDEN TO GO ON TOUR OF EGYPT

TA061450Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 6 Sep 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Arnon Ben-Nahum]

[Excerpt] After an Egyptian travel agency consented to an organized tour in Egypt by foreign nationals from Israel, including Israeli residents with foreign passports, the Israeli Interior Ministry decided to forbid the residents' participation in the tour. Thus, the names of 30 Israelis have been struck off the list of participants in a tour to Egypt departing Tel Aviv for Cairo on 29 September. Only foreign nationals not resident in Israel will take part in the excursion.

The Israeli tourist firm, Mandy's Tours, which initiated the excursion, had decided to include Israeli residents holding foreign passports, chiefly because the Egyptian firm (EMACO) gave its consent to this (and has not reneged to date). Also, the U.S. Consulate announced that Egypt permits entry to Israeli residents with a foreign passport, even if that passport has been issued by a foreign embassy in Israel.

LABOR PARTY ESTABLISHES ARAB SOCIAL-POLITICAL CLUB

TA061441Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 6 Sep 78 TA

[Text] The Labor Party's Arab Department has established a body called the social-political club for the party's Arab members. The idea is for this body to operate like the commercial and industrial clubs.

The director of the Arab Department, Ra'anan Kohen, told our correspondent that this is the first body of its kind for self-employed and other educated people established by any party.

The body's first meeting will take place at Bet Berl in about 2 weeks and the conclusions drawn from the Camp David summit will be discussed there with the participation of MK Shim'on Peres.

IRANIAN, JAPANESE PRIME MINISTERS EXCHANGE DINNER SPEECHES

LD071018Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0300 GMT 7 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Last night, Prime Minister Ja'far Sharif-Emami said in a speech at a dinner reception given in honor of Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda:

A new national life movement began in Iran half a century ago. It began after centuries of isolation and seclusion from important world intellectual and scientific currents. For the past 16 years, in particular, it has acquired greater impetus and speed. Iran has taken rapid strides toward industrialization, the creation of the necessary infrastructure and the training of an efficient manpower. Iran's economic growth during these years bears comparison only with your country's growth during the 2 decades of the 1950's and 1960's.

Of course, this rapid movement toward industrialization has been coupled with material shortcomings and failings and, recently, with social unrest. But, by overcoming difficulties, we are determined to open the way to a brilliant future for our country's future generation with an even tempo by drawing on past experience and by relying on our moral and national traditions. Along this path, our two countries' economic cooperation is of special importance to us. This cooperation has expanded in a remarkable manner in recent years; and, among other things, it is noteworthy that the volume of goods exchanged by the two countries in the past 10 years has increased by 10 and the imports from your country by 15.

In the field of industrial cooperation, Sharif-Emami referred to the Bandar-e Shahpur petrochemical complex project as an outstanding example of the widening cooperation between the two countries.

In reply, while expressing pleasure with his trip to Iran, Takeo Fukuda recalled the two countries' relations and the age-old Iranian-Japanese contacts. On the subject of the two countries' present relations, he said: Our economies complement each other: Iran is the main guarantor of Japan's oil, which is a substance which cannot be ignored in our economic development. In return, Japan is Iran's biggest commercial emporium.

Takeo Fukuda emphasized the Japanese Government's tremendous enthusiasm for the ever-expanding relations and cooperation between the two countries, and, after praising Iran's all-round progress and two countries' role in safeguarding world peace, expressed the wish for an increasing strengthening of the cohesion between the two countries, which have devoted themselves to this continent's peace, progress and strength.

The first round of talks between Iran and Japan took place yesterday in the presence of the two countries' prime ministers. An exchange of views took place on the expansion of trade and economic relations and the extension of various types of cooperation.

The Japanese prime minister, who is to have the honor of being received in audience by the shahanshah aryamehr today, will take part in a press conference this afternoon.

IMPERIAL COURT ANNOUNCES SHAH TO VISIT ROMANIA, GDR

LD051220Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The shah and the shahbanu will make official visits to Romania and the GDR from 11 to 17 September. The imperial court issued the following announcement today in this connection:

In view of the bonds of friendship between the Imperial State of Iran and Romania, and at the invitation of His Excellency Nicolae Ceausescu and Madame Ceausescu, the shah and shahbanu of Iran will pay an official visit to Romania from 11 to 14 September 1978.

The imperial court also made tne following announcement today: In view of the bonds of friendship between the Imperial State of Iran and the GDR, and at the invitation of His Excellency Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, and Madame Honecker, the shah and shahbanu of Iran will officially visit the GDR from 14 to 17 September 1978.

GOVERNMENT THANKS IRAQ FOR RETURN OF ABADAN ARSON SUSPECT

LD031122Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry spokesman announced today that the Iranian Imperial Government has expressed its gratitude to the Iraqi Government for handing over one of the individuals accused of having set fire to the Rex cinema in Abadan, describing this gesture as another manifestation of the existing good will between the two countries.

GDR DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR ECONOMIC TALKS

LD051602Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Iran and the GDR are cooperating in the economic and industrial fields. In connection with this, the GDR's Wolfgang Rauchfuss and an economic delegation arrived in Tehran today. The GDR economic delegation will stay in Tehran for 2 days. During this time it will hold talks with the ministers of foreign affairs, economic affairs and finance, industries and mines, and commerce on the expansion of economic and industrial cooperation.

Talks Held

LD051604Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Mr Rauchfuss, GDR deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, met and held talks with Mr Mohammad Yeganeh, Iran's minister of economic affairs and finance, this afternoon. At this meeting, which was attended by Mohammad Reza Amin, Iran's minister of industries and mines, and the GDR ambassador to Iran, ways to expand and consolidate the various aspects of industrial and economic cooperation between the two countries were discussed, and views were exchanged on preliminary preparations for the forthcoming session of the two countries' joint commission on economic cooperation.

GOVERNMENT DECREE LIMITS PUBLIC MEETINGS

LD0612345Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] In an announcement today, the government said that in order to safeguard public order and prevent acts of sabotage, the formation of assemblies is to be free, but they must be approved by the police and take place only at those places where they will not block public thoroughfares. The text of the government's announcement is as follows:

As compatriots are aware, the government, ever since it entered office, has engaged its (?effort) in insuring freedom of the press, freedom of expression and freedom of assembly. Unfortunately, hidden hands are abusing these conditions while making use of recognized methods, and by forming assemblies and staging demonstrations are raising matters which are clearly against the laws of the country. As a result, public alarm has been caused by riots, sabotage and the disturbance of peace and order.

In view of these dangers, and in order to safeguard public order and prevent acts of subversion, the government hereby decrees that the formation of assemblies shall be free after police permission has been obtained, and only where thoroughfares will not be obstructed. Security officials have been instructed to strictly prevent the formation of assemblies in public thoroughfares, where permission for them has not been obtained.

GROUP STUDYING IRAN'S PROBLEMS ISSUES STATEMENT

LD0602200Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1600 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] We have just received the statement of the group studying Iran's problems, which is as follows:

The group studying Iran's problems, within the context of the shah-people revolution, this afternoon issued a statement of its point of view on current problems. The statement says: If the group's disinterested studies, reminders and guidance had been heeded and if the responsible executive officials had paid attention to the commands and instructions of the head of state, our homeland would not be facing the current crisis.

The statement says: The way to achieve the great national aspirations and goals lies not in (?just thinking but in) the realities of social change in the past 15 years in Iran. The Iranian nation shall not allow the achievements of this change in the cultural, social, economic and humanitarian fields to be subjected to onslaught and threatened with destruction and extinction.

The statement says: The shahanshah and the Iranian nation, during 37 years of ceaseless work and effort, have manfully stood up to all those who have fanned domestic oppression and foreign plots. In carrying out this (?task) they stood up as (?one man) behind the shahanshah. In addition, our national culture has been constructed on the basis of love, philanthropy and political patience and fortitude; therefore, unbridled anger receives support from a certain group's inclinations, which, were they to be realized one day, would cause vast tragedy. Anger, destruction and arson are not the way to solve problems and political issues.

The group studying Iran's problems does not consider national reconciliation tantamount to coming to terms with those who advocate fragmenting Iran and with the enemies of our existence, unity, national culture and the religious and moral beliefs and faith of Iranians. It believes that every move resulting in a direct or indirect invitation to violence, untruthfulness and the shirking of work is a sort of blow to national production, economic expansion, social welfare and human dignity.

It considers those who are responsible for all that to be unforgiveable, no matter what posts or responsibilities they may have.

While (?bearing in mind) existing shortcomings, to which it has called attention, while also calling for their removal and rectification, the group believes that our homeland is quite capable of a positive effort in order to pass from this phase to one of full achievement. It believes the prerequisite to this task is the establishment of national discipline within the framework of law and the democratic spirit, not riots and violence, transgressing the law and individual and mass outrage--which run counter to our religious, national and moral beliefs.

In the present sensitive phase, the firm and traditional shah-people bond, which is best manifested in the constitution, is the most effective guarantee for realizing all the national aspirations, carrying out deep political, social and administrative changes and revitalizing the economy, moves which are expected by the nation. Those who are violating the people's rights and those who harbor the thought of fragmenting Iran and robbing us of our independence and national sovereignty through the exploitation of shortcomings, should know that they will be confronted with a decisive manifestation of the national will, which desires genuine, responsible democracy so that all may enjoy their lawful rights and have their legal freedoms guaranteed. It will not, however, permit anarchy, lewdness and riots and will stubbornly confront every movement that would lead to fragmentation and emasculation of the country.

In these sensitive times the shahanshah of Iran should know that more than ever before the nation stands by his side, supports him and believes that the realization of its aspirations and the safeguarding of national independence, integrity and unity is better served under the imperial order and the rule of law than under any other order or system.

The group studying Iran's problems invites all patriots and benevolent people, all those who consider themselves responsible and committed to the Iranian nation and history and who do not wish to see the realization of economic, social and administrative reforms at the price of anarchy and lack of security, not to remain quiet, not to seal their lips in the defense of the achievements of the country's social and cultural change and in the struggle against the agents of corruption, its rotten elements, who are violating public rights, and the well-known enemies of the nation and religion, and not to be the victims of vacillation and despondency. Iran's several-thousand-year-old history has witnessed greater difficulties and vaster crises than these, yet every time our great nation, with the grace of God, has triumphed over them.

At this crossroads of history the members of the group studying Iran's problems once again choose the correct but difficult path of telling the truth and will once again reply to insults and sharp words with fortitude and calm, as our path is that of freedom, order and the intended destination. Iran's greatness and the prosperity of Iranians is guaranteed by the unity of all the national forces, not by division and discord.

Compatriots, our homeland is now passing through sensitive times and the conduct and decision of every son of this holy land will have a direct and decisive effect on its future. Now is not the time for vacillation and despondency. The moment of decision is here.

ARMED GROUP ATTACKS POLICE OFFICE, KILLS ONE

LD061116Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] At 0445 today, a group whose number remains as yet unknown, attacked one of the police offices with Russian Kalashnikov machineguns. The attackers intended to open the door and kill all the people inside. In the attack, a 24-year-old guardsman by the name of 'Ali Safar Zeyd 'Ali was killed. It is said that one or several of the attackers were wounded, but that all of them escaped without leaving any clues behind.

The attackers disseminated an announcement at the end of the attack. In this announcement, the attackers said that they were members of the Iranian people's Mojahedin [strugglers]. The announcement says that the aim was to massacre all the people in the building. Apart from the guardsman who was killed, nobody else was injured in the attack.

RELIGIOUS LEADER WARNS AGAINST 'ANTIRELIGIOUS' DEMONSTRATIONS

LD060950Y Tehran PARS in English 0722 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Tehran, 5 September, PANA (PARS News Agency)--In a message to Ayatollah Khonsari, Golpayegani, and Mar'ashi Najafi yesterday, Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Mohammad Reza Mousavi Brojerdi of Mashhad said that the recent riots, which caused the death of a number of people, were caused by the false and nonsensical statements of a wicked and sacreligious man named Rashid Motalaq.

Fortunately, Ayatollah Brojerdi said, the major element of these bloody crimes had been made known to the public by the afternoon daily ETTELA'AT, and it had been revealed that the unknown "Rashid Motalaq" was none other than the former minister of information and tourism who had been and was a journalist.

Ayatollah Brojerdi stressed that high religious leaders should legally pursue this treacherous man as a lesson to other elements of colonialism. Moslems should be careful not to participate in anti-religious demonstrations disguised as religious demonstrations as the ominuous objective of these anti-religious demonstrations was destruction and arson, he emphasised.

SHAH RECEIVES INTERIOR MINISTER, GOVERNORS GENERAL

LD061510Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The shah received Lt Gen 'Abbas Qarabaghi, Iranian interior minister, at Sadabad Palace this morning. During the audience, the interior minister introduced Mr Heshmatollah Nik-A'in as the governor general of Yazd, and Mr Ahmad Nazemi as the governor general of Kermanshahan to his imperial majesty.

BRIEFS

ATOMIC TECHNOLOGY CENTER COMPLETED--Tehran, 1 Sept, PANA (PARS News Agency)--Esfahan atomic energy center is being established on an area of over 5,000 hectares near Zardanjan, the head of the centre, Azmayesh, said yesterday. He stressed that the centre in no way threatens the environment. So far, the atomic technology centre of the complex has been completed and will be ready for use when the laboratory equipment arrives, Azmayesh said. [Text] [Tehran PARS in English 0708 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD]

BANGLADESH

ZIAUR RAHMAN TO VISIT DPRK 8-10 SEPTEMBER

BK060732Y Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman is to pay an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Friday [8 September]. The visit is at the invitation of the North Korean president, Kim Il-song.

President Zia will be the chief guest on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Saturday. During the visit, the president will be accompanied by the foreign minister, Prof Shamsul Haq; the land administration and the land reforms minister, Mr Golam Hafiz; and the information and broadcasting minister, Mr Habibullah Khan; and a judge of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice A.T. Masood.

The presidential entourage will also include educationists, journalists, students and high-ranking officials.

The president will return home on the 10th of this month.

INDIA

VAJPAYEE POSTPONES PLANNED VISIT TO AFGHANISTAN

BK061640Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] External Affairs Minister Vajpayee will not be visiting Afghanistan now on his way to the Soviet Union. It is, however, likely that he may go there at the end of his Soviet tour, depending on the convenience of the Afghan Government.

As already reported, Mr Vajpayee is paying an official visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Foreign Minister Gromyko from the 11th to the 17th of this month. According to earlier indications, he was to visit Kabul from the 8th to the 11th. But that had to be canceled on the advice of doctors, as Mr Vajpayee has been convalescing following a head injury at a recent student rally in New Delhi.

He met with Prime Minister Desai today.

FLOOD WATERS BEGINNING TO RECEDE IN DELHI

BK061635Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Excerpts] The level of the Yamuna in Delhi, which had gone up to a record of 207.49 meters, receded today by 27 cm. The level was 207.22 meters according to the latest available reports. The lieutenant governor of Delhi said the water is receding at the rate of 1 cm an hour but the danger to the (?banks) of the Yamuna areas is not completely over and the people should continue to remain at safer places tonight also.

The fury of the Yamuna floods started showing signs of abatement this morning, but massive relief and rescue operations are continuing around the clock. Three hundred armymen worked throughout the night to strengthen the left marginal bund to save Shahadara, a densely populated suburb of Delhi.

Thirty thousand sand bags were dumped to protect the bund, which is being lashed by the swollen river. Mr Kohli said that though the level of the river is falling, the situation is no less grave than yesterday. He was particularly worried about the Shahadara bund and said 200 people will be patrolling it throughout the night.

The defense minister, Mr Jagjivan Ram, accompanied by the Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, made an aerial survey of the flood-ravaged areas of Delhi this afternoon. Speaking to newsmen, Mr Jagjivan Ram gave the assurance that relief measures will not be allowed to suffer for want of funds. Mr Chandra Shekhar said that he has instructed all the units of the Janata Party to organize relief work. The AIR [All-India Radio] correspondent, who accompanied the defense minister, said the entire north Delhi looks like a vast lake with the familiar landmarks jutting out like small islands. He said the massive Yamuna bridge appears like an anchored ship. The president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, will make an aerial survey of the flood affected areas tomorrow.

Food packets were airdropped today for air engineers operating the Nangal transmitter in north Delhi from where programs on Delhi are being transmitted. Working against great odds, these engineers have kept the transmission going around the clock since yesterday. The other three mediumwave channels of Delhi--Delhi B, C and D--have not been operating, because there is 6 feet of water in the transmitter premises at Mall Road. Water has also entered the Kingsway group of shortwave transmitters, and these are not operational. The shortwave transmitter at Khanpur has been working.

The telephone system in the capital has been put out of gear as a result of the unprecedented floods. The general manager of the Delhi telephones has said that about 3,000 lines were down in north Delhi. The Alipur telephone exchange was totally submerged.

In Haryana, the entire belt along the Yamuna from the Tajawala headworks to Gyal Munyari village on the Haryana-Delhi border continues to reel under unprecedented floods. The state government has earmarked rupees 8.3 million for relief work. The flood-hit areas will be exempted from land revenue. According to official sources about 1 million people have been affected in the current floods.

In Uttar Pradesh, people living on the banks of the Yamuna in Agra district have been asked to evacuate as the river is rising at the rate of over 1 cm an hour. It is feared that the river level may cross the 1924 record flood level of 154.8 meters by Saturday afternoon. Large-scale precautionary measures have been taken in Agra and Mathura, and the army has been alerted. The flood situation in Allahabad has taken a serious turn with the Ganges and the Yamuna rising fast above the danger mark. Flood waters have entered about one dozen localities in the city. Army help has been sought for rescue operations.

In Bihar, the Ganges has been rising continuously all along its course, inundating vast areas. According to official sources there is, however, no danger to Patna at present as the protective embankments are safe. Moreover, the Shan and the Pun Pun continue to recede. The latest reports say more than 9.6 million people in the state have been affected.

In West Bengal the air force today extended its operations to Hooghly and Howray districts where about 300 villages have been affected. In Howrah the Damodar is in spate. More than 1,000 people from Hatha, Bangpura and Godra areas of Midnapore district have been rescued by the army and air force personnel so far.

PAKISTAN

LEADERS ISSUE MESSAGES ON DEFENSE DAY

BK051725Y Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Sep 78 BK

[Text] Defense of Pakistan Day is being celebrated tomorrow. In their messages on the occasion President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry and the chief of the army staff and chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, have underlined the need for strengthening the country's ideological frontiers to give it solid foundations and moorings.

The president said it was the sincere effort of the armed forces to put the nation, as soon as possible, on the path of the basic ideology of the country so that it could obtain even greater heights of progress and prestige in the comity of nations.

The CMLA said the armed forces are the ultimate instrument for protecting national integrity against all threats, internal as well as external. It was in the supreme national interest that the armed forces took over the administration of the country last year. He congratulated them for the sense of dedication with which they handled a difficult situation. They have to work with the same spirit for the handing over of the reins of government to an elected government.

Messages were also given on the occasion by the chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, Gen Mohammad Sharif; the chief of the naval staff, Adm Mohammad Sharif; and the chief of the air staff, Air Marshal Anwar Shamim. They said the nation shall never find them wanting in its time of need.

SRI LANKA

NEW APPOINTMENTS TO CABINET REPORTED

BK061359Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0930 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sept. 6 (AFP)--Savumiamoorthy Thondaman, leader of the Ceylon Workers Congress (CWC), today crossed over to the government at the invitation of President J.R. Jayewardene and was immediately sworn in as a minister without portfolio.

Mr. Thondaman, 66, is to be appointed minister of rural industrial development tomorrow when President Jayewardene forms a new cabinet under the country's new constitution, which comes into force at midnight tonight, political sources said.

When President Jayewardene forms his new cabinet tomorrow he is expected to retain all his present 24 ministers and appoint 2 additional ministers, including Mr. Thondaman, political sources said. The other new minister is expected to be Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe, 29, the present deputy minister of foreign affairs, who is tipped to be elevated as minister of youth and employment affairs.

The president will reshuffle the functions of some of the present ministers, the sources said.

President Jayewardene will make a statement of government policy at a ceremonial sitting of parliament tomorrow. The president and members of parliament will take oaths of allegiance to the new constitution at this sitting.

The two opposition parties in parliament, the minority Tamil United Liberation Front and the Freedom Party of Former Prime Minister Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, have opposed the new constitution.

The last sitting of parliament under the present constitution will be held this evening when standing orders will be suspended to rush through a number of bills and regulations which would otherwise lapse and would have to be reintroduced.

The police and the armed services have been alerted to keep law and order during celebrations throughout the country in the next 2 days to usher in the new constitution.

CEYLON WORKERS CONGRESS TO WORK WITH GOVERNMENT

BK061247Y Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The Executive Council of the Ceylon Workers Congress [CWC], which met yesterday in Colombo, decided to cooperate and participate meaningfully with the govenment headed by President Jayewardene. It also accepted the invitation to serve on the cabinet. The meeting was chaired by Mr S. Thondaman, Congress president and third member for Nuwara Eliya-Maskeliya.

The council reiterated that its decision would end the isolation and the discrimination both in law and practice against the people of Indian origin, most of whom are plantation workers. This would remove the impediments in the way of this community integrating with the rest of society.

The council also noted with satisfaction the active participation of the CWC political wing in the deliberations of the select committee for the revision of the constitution and the support it gave to the bill in the National State Assembly.

While observing that the new constitution had not met all the hopes and aspirations of the minorities, the council recognised the fact that as far as the stateless persons are concerned the new constitution was an improvement and a step forward. It emphasized that for the first time it offered to the people of Indian origin the opportunity to participate in the mainstream of national life.

THONDAMAN TAKES OFFICE AS MEMBER OF CABINET

BK0613555Y Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 6 Sep 78 BK

[Text] The third MP for Nuwara Eliya-Maskeliya, Mr S. Thondaman, who was sworn in as a member of the cabinet this morning, said that for the past 30 years he has been in the forefront of the struggle to improve the living conditions of the Indian estate laborers in this country.

The new minister acknowledged the fact that as far as the stateless persons were concerned, the new constitution is definitely an improvement and a step forward. He emphasized that for the first time the new constitution offers to the people of Indian origin the opportunity to participate in the mainstream of national life.

Mr Thondaman reiterated that the decision of the Ceylon Worker's Congress to join the government would end the isolation and the discrimination both in law and practice against the people of Indian origin, most of whom are plantation workers.

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